GET BEHIND THE DRIVE FOR 2,000 WESTERN WORKER SUBS BY MAY 1st!—SEE PAGE 4

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

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ALL OUT, DEMONSTRATE MAR. 4

Syndicalism Repeal Conference S. F. Mar. 5

SALT LAKE WORKERS DEFY GAS FIRE HOSE, STOP FORECLOSURE

1,000 Ready When Sheriff Attempts to Sell 7 Properties of Workers, Small Farmers

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 24.—Sale of seven workers and farmers properties, through sheriff foreclosure, was again prevented by a militant demonstration of 1,000 workers at the City County Building, under the leadership of Hay Bales, Communist candidate for governor in the last election.

The workers assembled in the morning at the court house lawn, where speakers of the Unemployed Council and Communist Party addressed them. When the time for the sale arrived they moved towards the County-City Building despite the warning of the sheriff. Pushing the police and deputies back the workers crowded into the building, but were immediately met by tear gas bombs and fire hose. Clubs were swung by the deputies from all sides, but the workers resisted militantly although forced to retreat by the fumes of the gas.

POLICE BEATEN

Several of the police got a beating, one patrolmen was knocked almost unconscious when he attempted to draw his pistol.

The workers seized the fire hose from the deputies and turned the streams upon the officers attempt-

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11 AT SAN DIEGO ARRESTED; TURNED WATER BACK ON

Communist Candidate For Board of Education Led Fight

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 21.—On Feb. 16th eleven workers were arrested for turning on water at an unemployed worker's home. Stanley Hancock, who lead the workers, is the Communist candidate for Board of Education.

The Unemployed Council has been carrying on a struggle against water shut-offs for several months. At first a committee got the water turned on by going to the City Water Dept., but this method failed after a time and the committee started turning on water meters and if the meter was taken out, connected water by a pipe.

A few weeks ago about a hundred workers demanded that the City Council stop shutting off water. The City Council promised it would. The promise lasted one week and they began shutting off water again and the Unemployed Council started turning it on again.

On the day of the arrest 12 workers went on a committee to turn on water. A deputy sheriff and two city employees were there to see the water was not turned on. The committee mobilized the neighborhood and about 50 came to help turn on the water. More police came and they attempted to arrest Hancock. The workers resisted his arrest and 10 more were arrested.

All are charged with disturbing the peace and interfering with officers. They were held without bail until the preliminary hearing when bail was fixed at $250 each. Ten of the workers are held for jury trial February 21. Stanley Hancock is held for jury trial March 10.

2,000 JOBLESS MASS TO ARIZ. R.F.C. HEARING

Will Mobilize on Mar. 4th at County Building

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 24.—More than 2,000 unemployed workers attended the Senate Investigation meeting held today at the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 9th avenue and Fillmore street. Senator James Minotto, son-in-law of Swift, packing company magnate, conducted the investigation to determine whether the R. F. C. relief was adequate and satisfactorily distributed. Two carloads of police were present to "keep order."

The Phoenix Unemployed Council was represented by seven speakers. These were (1) Plaster, (2) Risley, (3) Wilburn, (4) Rodriguez, (5) A youth representative, Comrade Oliver, (6) John Salles, a war veteran, (7) James Carr, who spoke on the organization and principles of the Unemployed Councils. The speakers were all loudly applauded.

Comrade Carr called upon all the workers present, regardless of political or religious beliefs, to participate in the March 4th Demonstration for Unemployment relief. This demonstration will be held in front of the City-County building in Phoenix, at 10 a. m.

STATE SCOTTSBORO CONFERENCE MARCH 4TH AT OAKLAND

N. A. A. C. P. Sabotages Work of Defense

OAKLAND, Feb. 28.—On Saturday, March 4th, 7 p. m., at Odd Fellows Hall, 11th and Franklin streets, Oakland, delegates from all over the state are coming to arrange for the immediate mobilization of large masses of workers throughout northern and southern California on behalf of the Scottsboro boys whose case comes up on March 6th.

Local conferences preparatory to this State Conference have already been held in San Francisco and Oakland. Executive committees of twenty-five have been elected in these two cities to handle the local work.

From both of these committees, it has been reported, that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is attempting to cripple the work, sabotaging the conferences and instructing delegates of Negro organizations already elected, not to participate.

The International Labor Defense which is interested in arousing wide masses of Negro and white workers in the defense of the boys, is challenging the National Association for a show down, confident that the rank and file of all Negro organizations are in full sympathy with the I. L. D. line of defense.

Lawrence Emery



Released February 18 from San Quentin, Emery urges repeal of Syndicalism Law.

RELEASE EMERY, LAST OF IMPERIAL VALLEY PRISONERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Lawrence Emery, the last of the Imperial Valley prisoners to be released, came out of San Quentin on parole today. He leaves at once for New York where a job secured by the International Labor Defense awaits him. Emery served two years and seven months.

The eight Imperial Valley prisoners, arrested in 1930 for organizing the agricultural workers in that Southern California hellhole, were charged with Criminal Syndicalism and sentenced to from 3 to 42 years each. Intense mass campaigns of protest by the workers under leadership of the I. L. D. forced the reduction of terms from the intended maximum to an average of less than two years. This success is an incentive to the workers to get strongly behind the present campaign to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

Red Squad Tears Up Wiring At Workers Home

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—The Red Squad not only viciously clubs workers and breaks up meetings, but also acts as spy upon the workers. Sam Jones, militant Negro worker, who was recently sentenced to 20 days in jail of illegal wiring, received another visit from the Red Squad. The thugs invaded his home, tore down all the electric wiring and dug up the dirt to see if the gas was connected.

CHARGES AGAINST BRANCH, HANOFF DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—Vagrancy charges against James Branch, Director of the Workers School, were dismissed in Judge Steiger's court today. After two continuances during which time the Red Squad vainly endeavored to fix up evidence to gain a conviction, the police were forced to drop charges.

Workers packed the court room each of the three times the case came up. Branch was arrested at the anti-Imperialist war demonstration before the German and Japanese Consulates February 10.

A similar case against Elmer Hanoff, arrested at an earlier demonstration and continued twice while the squad vainly tried to find something to hang the charges on, was dismissed February 20.

SOCIALIST PARTY TRIES TO DISRUPT MOONEY UNITED FRONT; REPUDIATED OVERWHELMINGLY

Supported by Renegades Expelled From Communist Party; A. F. of L. Locals Stick to Move for Great Mass Meeting on March 19

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—By an overwhelming vote, 80 to 9, the Free Tom Mooney United Front Conference approved the policy proposed by the Mooney Molders Committee, and by Tom Mooney himself, for conducting the great mass meeting at Civic Auditorium, on March 19.

The special conference had to be called last Sunday in order to determine the line for the united front, in view of the fact that in the management committee differences arose. The Socialist Party expressing its position thru Milen Dempster and McWhirter of the League for Industrial Democracy, declared that they will not take part in the United Front if the identity of the organizations within it would be maintained (they particularly objected to Communists), or if the Mooney issue is in any way linked with other issues of the class struggle. They refused to agree that organizations have the right to carry their own banners in the parade. In committees they delivered an ultimatum that if their policy is not adopted they will withdraw from United Front.

The "Socialists" were supported by members of the Proletarian Party, Liberty Party and the Communist renegades Manus of the Waiters and Beck of Cooks Union.

Beck, a renegade and member of the Cooks Union, stated at the committee:

"If this doesn't go thru the way the United Front meeting for Tom Mooney should go thru I warn you

(Continued on Page 3)

SEATTLE WORKERS PROTESTING WAR BRUTALLY BEATEN

Reign of Terror in Seattle Directed By Dore

SEATTLE, Feb. 20.—A demonstration against imperialist war, called in spite of police ban by the Communist Party and the Y. C. L., was brutally broken up by the police here today. The demonstration was called in front of the Japanese Consulate to protest the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and Jehol and the slaughter of Chinese workers and peasants. Continuing the reign of terror officially begun when police and the fire department dispersed 60,000 workers from the County-City building after a three-day siege last Thursday, the police attacked the demonstration with blackjacks and clubs, badly beating up several workers. 10 were arrested.

A permit was denied by Mayor

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THOUSANDS MASS AT FRESNO IN SUPPORT OF COUNTY MARCH

Unemployed Council Grows As Relief Fight Broadens; Parade on March 4th

FRESNO, Feb. 24.—The March 4th Demonstration in Fresno will be marked by a parade beginning in Chinatown through the city, to the Court House Park, where a meeting will be addressed by speakers.

The demonstration will also be connected with a protest against the increasing war preparations, and will carry many anti-war slogans.

FRESNO, Feb. 22.—In one of the greatest demonstrations of jobless yet seen in Fresno, it is estimated that about three thousand massed at the County Court House, in support of the demands presented by the marchers, coming from all parts of the county. There was a very impressive parade of at least 700, which marched through the city carrying banners.

Among the marchers were 18 cars filled with Mexican, Spanish, Negro and white workers coming from Firebugh, 42 miles away. There were 6 carloads from Reedly, 4 from Sanger, and dozens from other parts. Many of the workers dropped the relief jobs for the day to join the demonstration.

The chief demands were cash relief in place of the present forced labor, the removal of Ledbetter the Welfare Director, and his replacement by a committee of workers; no water or gas shutoffs; no foreclosures or evictions of workers and farmers, etc. Speakers addressed the workers and farmers while the delegation was inside.

Although the Supervisors refused to remove Ledbetter, the fight for his removal is gaining support from many organizations. The county grand jury has been forced to "investigate" Ledbetter's activities. The mass demand makes almost certain his removal.

The workers from out of Fresno received 200 gallons of gas and 10 gallons of oil from the Supervisors, for the return home. In the evening a mass meeting at the Workers Center was attended by about 500 workers. Great enthusiastic applause greeted the speakers, among whom were many members of the State Hunger March Committee, in town for a meeting the following day. More than 150 signed up for the Unemployed Council, bringing up the total registered membership of the Fresno Council to 800.

The march is already beginning to show results for workers. A delegation of Firebough workers sent to County Welfare, at Fresno, two days after the march, won 200 pounds of beans, 50 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of sugar, coffee, bread, flour, etc.

TO SPEED THE COLLECTION OF 150,000 NAMES

Lincoln Steffens Heads List Of Speakers; State Committee to Be Elected

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Upon Sinclair, Lincoln Steffens, Charles W. Dempster, Los Angeles assemblyman who favors the Maloney repeal bill, as well as Mr. Maloney of San Francisco, and other prominent labor and liberal figures have been invited to address the State Convention for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, March 5, at Larkin Hall, Civic Auditorium, in San Francisco.

The State Committee urges: "All out of town campaign committees should arrange caravans of delegates from organizations in their territories and as many visitors as possible to come to the State Convention."

The program of the State Convention includes a morning session beginning at 10 A. M., which will be taken up with the reports of delegates and the conference proceedings; about 1 P. M. the main speakers will be heard and the convention will close with the election of a board and representative State Committee.

In a final call issued by the Provisional State Committee for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, at its meeting Saturday, February 25th, every worker and sympathizer should bring all possible pressure on members of the State Judiciary Committee and all state assemblymen for a favorable report and open hearings on the Maloney repeal bill. The State Legislature reconvenes Tuesday, February 28.

"Letters and resolutions," the call states, "should pour in immediately to the following state legislators at Sacramento: Percy West, chairman of the Judiciary Committee; James A. Miller, assemblyman; Assemblymen Henry P. Meehan, Thomas A. Maloney, Wm. B. Hornblower, Melvyn I. Cronin, Edgar C. Levey, Clare Woolwine, Charles W. Dempster, F. C. Clowdsley and Frank Lee Crist, all care of the State Legislature, Sacramento."

The committee further called upon all workers' organizations to send resolutions demanding abolition of the C. S. law of the Philippine Islands and immediate release of all workers imprisoned and exiled, to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, Manila, P. I.

STOKTON HOLDS GOOD SYNDICALISM REPEAL CONFERENCE

STOCKTON, Feb. 20.—There were over 100 to take part in the local conference for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, representing at least a dozen local unions and a number of other workers and civic organizations.

The meeting was marked by great enthusiasm for the campaign. Orick Johns, of the National Committee for the Defense of Political prisoners was the main speaker.

Hasel Woods was elected permanent chairman, and Rabbi Levy permanent secretary, with a local executive committee of 15 to carry on the work.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN CALIFORNIA DEMAND BILL NO. 1910 BE PASSED; S. F. WORKERS, CIVIC CENTER, 1;30

Demonstrations at Five Points in Los Angeles To Hear Reports From Committee At Charities

Four Alameda Columns to March to Hall of Records at Oakland

BULLETIN

As we go to press thousands of workers in the entire state of Washington are mobilizing for the State Hunger March to Olympia on March 1.

Next issue will carry all details.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—Final plans for March 4 call for an elected committee to go to the County Welfare at 10 a. m. The committees will then report the Welfare Board's answer on relief to mass meetings being held at 1 p. m., at Forest Market, Hawthorne; at 103 and Beech; at Graham, at Pacific and Slauson; at Whittier and Arizona; and at 20th and Compton.

CLATSUP COUNTY HUNGER MARCH ON MARCH 3RD

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 25.—There will be a Clatsup County Hunger March on March 3rd for which all arrangements have been made at the United Front Conference held on February 23 at Young's Bay Dairy Hall.

There were delegates from other parts of the county representing workers and farmers organizations.

TRY TO DEPORT PANAGOPOULOS TO GREECE

I. L. D. Thru Habeus Corpus Has Him Taken Off Train at Colton

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—Immigration officials attempt to forcibly deport Peter Panagopoulos to Greece, after agreeing to let him have voluntary departure, was stopped when Leo Gallagher, with a writ of habeas corpus, had Panagopoulos taken off the train at Colton. Had the authorities attempt to deport Panagopoulos been successful he would have been exiled by the Greek government to an uninhabited island. Panagopoulos had just received a letter from his people in Greece stating that, contrary to the usual proceedure, the immigration authorities had notified the Greek government that Panagopoulos was a radical; and as a direct result his aged father and mother and his brother had been threatened with deportation from their home province, and his own fate decided on.

BREAK AGREEMENT

Panagopoulos was arrested in Long Beach in January, 1932. He was granted voluntary departure from the United States after the

(Continued on Page 3)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—**With only a few days remaining to March 4th, when Roosevelt, the new Wall Street president, will be inaugurated, the campaign for great jobless demonstrations throughout the West is assuming a greater scope than ever.**

For the California workers and farmers the demonstrations will assume special significance as the central demand will be for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (No. 1910). This, the first Communist bill, has now been definitely introduced into the California Legislature. (See page 4 editorial).

The Central demonstration in San Francisco will start at the Civic Center, 1:30 P. M. All sections of the city will march to the central point.

The following are the mobilization points on March 4.

NORTH BEACH — Washington Park, Union and Columbus streets, at 12 noon.

DOWNTOWN SECTION—Mobilization meeting at 11 a. m. at 765 Howard. Will march down Mission to Embarcadero where mobilization meeting will be held at 12 noon.

FILLMORE—Ellis and Fillmore, 12 noon. At Jefferson Park at 12:45 p. m.

MISSION—At 16th and Howard at 12 noon.

WATERFRONT — Between Mission and Market at 12 noon.

CHARITY WORKERS UNION JOINS

The Charity Workers Protective Union is joining in making a great demonstration, and is arranging to cover all charity jobs during the final week and call upon the workers to down tools on March 4 at 11 a. m., and proceed to the Civic Center. Those working too far away from Civic Center are called to 141 Albion street by noon and then proceed with the section parade to the Civic Center, from 16th and Howard.

OAKLAND

BULLETIN

OAKLAND, Feb. 27.—Central mobilization for the March 4 Unemployment relief demonstration will be at 12 noon at 10th and Franklin. The demonstration will parade through the city to the Hall of Records at Broadway and 4th where a mass meeting will be held at 1 p. m. The Unemployed Councils have sent a letter to the Supervisors demanding a special joint session with the Charity Commission to hear the demands.

Four East Bay columns will march to 10th and Franklin. The first line begins in Hayward, passing through San Leandro and Elmhurst, meeting Millsmount at 73rd avenue, and the Councils at 13th avenue and 5th avenue, the various groups joining the march at these points.

Line 2 starting at Richmond will be joined by groups from meetings at Albany and at Berkeley. The third line comes from Alameda, and the fourth from West Oakland.

Homeless Youth Organize and Move Into Empty House in Los Angeles



Refused aid by the County Welfare Department, homeless young unemployed took possession of house on 917 East 29th street, and are



waging fight for County to pay rent. Left photo shows part of group going in; middle, lighting first fire, and right, Larry Collier, organizer



of group, conferring with J. T. Stephens, of Downtown Committee of unemployed.

East Bay Jobless Organize To Fight 55% Cut in Relief

ALAMEDA UNITED FRONT CONFERENCE TO MEET MARCH 10

To Organize Fight Against Starvation Dictated By Supervisors

OAKLAND, Feb. 23.—The Unemployed Council has issued a call for a County-wide United Front Conference of all unemployed of Alameda County. The Conference will be held Friday, March 10, at 8 P. M., in Lowell School, 14th and Market streets, Oakland.

The County Board of Supervisors have been giving relief on the basis of the "Jaffa Budget." This budget was worked out by Professor Jaffa of the University of California as the lowest possible living standard.

Recently the Supervisors cut this standard and established a food dictatorship. The workers actually get 55% of this "budget" and are forced to take rice, beans, macaroni, etc. The unemployed are not allowed butter, eggs, fresh milk, etc., on their grocery orders.

The Unemployed Council has been waging a bitter fight against this and the rank and file of various "self-help" fake organziations have supported the fight.

At the Supervisors meeting, Feb. 6th, a mass delegation of the Unemployed Council presented demands. The United Front Conference is gaining wide support from the rank and file of all unemployed groups. The East of the Lake Unemployed Club have elected five delegates. The workers forced this action over the head of Sousa, the misleader of this group, after he had tried to discredit the Unemployed Council.

The Supervisors are preparing to grant the first demand of "freedom of choice." This is an attempt to tone down the militancy of the workers. We are getting 55% of the Jaffa Budget; County road work wages have been cut from $4 to $3 a day. The Supervisors have been playing politics in cutting down the relief. A militant fight for adequate relief is developing rapidly.

The March 4th demonstration will be a means for winning greater mass support for the United Front Conference.

"BIG SHOT" SPOONER TELLS WORKERS HE GETS THEM RELIEF

OAKLAND, Feb. 17.—At the last meeting of Local 31, Cook and Waiters Union, Big Shot Spooner gave a report on how he was one of the responsible ones for getting $3.00 a day for road workers when before that the road workers got $4.00 a day, and he is proud that he helped to get the $3.00 a day; can you beat that?

Then he made a speech, saying that if any of you members are in need come to me and tell me your troubles and I will help you, you don't have to be afraid that anyone will know about it, I will keep it a secret, because I know how anybody feels to say they are hungry, so you can depend on me it will be confidential.

So that is what this faker tells us to do, keep it a secret that we are hungry. Anyway what else could we expect from that big freak? What does he care about unemployed, he gets his fat salary from the Central Labor Council, and we pay for it. Each of us members have to pay per capita tax.

We want to tell you that we are not ashamed we are hungry, and it is not a secret that thousands of men, women and children in Oakland are starving.

We are not going to let such fakers bluff us, we must join with the real fighters in the Unemployed Council, demand unemployed insurance, demand food and clothing for our families.

Unemployed Cook.

Yakima Jobless Force County to Improve Relief

YAKIMA, Wash., Feb. 19.—A victory was won by the Unemployed Council in regard to the inferior products forced upon the workers as pay for their forced labor. The Committee demanded of the Charity Commissioners that such necessities as green vegetables, tomatoes, oranges, tooth paste, shaving soap, fresh beef and pork and other necessities not included on the commissary list. The workers also demanded that the prices charged at the commissary be reduced.

At first the Commissioners refused to give a definite answer. But when the Committee refused to leave without an answer, they stated that prices would be immediately investigated, reduced and that the products listed in the demands would be added t o the list.

IDAHO FARMERS JOIN WORKERS IN RELIEF FIGHT

Twin Falls Has Its First Demonstration

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Feb. 18.—The United Farmers League having organized a strong force held their first demonstration on Saturday together with the city unemployed.

At one o'clock the waiting room of the Oregon Short Line was crowded by demonstrators. After a few short talks by some farmers speaking from a truck the march with banners started. Many joined in along the main street and about four thousands reviewed the impressive parade. It stopped in front of the Associated Charity hall where the elected committee went in to present the demands. Mr. Finch, chairman of the charity racket, came out and tried to gain the sympathy of the crowd with a demagogical speech and when he tried to divide the workers from the farmers, a militant worker cried protest and went on to say that the workers had been intimitated by the lackeys of Finch not to participate in the demonstration. Other workers accused him of discrimination recounting their own cases. Finch, thoroughly exposed, got impatient, and almost frothing at the mouth, told the committee to meet the next day.

On the next day, the demonstrators were accused of being directed by Soviet Russia and they wouldn't have anything to do with a committee that smacked of Communism. The United Farmers League is getting ready for a bigger demonstration.

The demands included cash relief, no scrip; free water and lights for jobless; no evictions, against foreclosures, and no discrimination in giving relief.

The farmers in this part are getting more militant than ever. Recently a certain Pringle was going to foreclose a farmer, but the furthest he got was to get tarred and feathered by a bunch of farmers.

Discrimination At San Gabriel Dam Protested

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 21.—A group of organized Negro workers went to the council chambers of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles yesterday to protest the methods of discrimination used by the contractors in the construction of the San Gabriel Dam. The Negro workers stated there were very few Negroes hired at all, and if they were hired they were never given key positions, or the same wages that the white workers received. The Board of Supervisors promised the committee that they would speak to the officials in charge at the San Gabriel Dam.

SAN MATEO COUNTY RELIEF COMM. SCARED AT MILITANCY OF JOBLESS

Resign When Workers Attend Meetings, March 4th Demonstration Will Spur Fight

REDWOOD CITY, Calif., Feb. 23.—On Monday, February 20th, a committee of militant workers from the Unemployed Council, went before "Citizens Unemployment Relief Committee," in protest against the increasing destitution of the jobless. The 100 per centers were forced to admit that although five cords of wood was available for the unemployed, not one stick was delivered during the recent cold spell. Also they acknowledged that discrimination was being practised in the handling of the relief and jobs. The speaker from the Unemployed Council exposed these hyprocrites before the workers gathered there till the chairman blurted out, "stop it, I did not want this job, it was forced on me." "Neither do we jobless want you," the speaker answered. "Resign right now and we will elect an unemployed worker to sit on the committee." Mr. Fat-business-man shut up but as the speaker further exposed the hyprocrisy of the committee, he jumped up again and shouted, "you unemployed can not come up here and DEMAND, you must request things." The speaker answered that militant workers always demand what is rightfully theirs.

The Unemployed Council has learned that the committee to a man have tendered their resignations. The fat fakirs are becoming frightened at the militancy and determination of the workers. The jobless informed the committee that the workers are sick and tired the way things have been run and hereafter militant workers are going to attend all meetings of the relief committees.

Because the Unemployed Council is organizing hundreds of starving workers to the program of militant struggle, the bosses are starting fake organizations. The "barter scheme" is getting reams of publicity in the "impartial press" and an empty store has already been donated for headquarters. The other morning a worker started out with an almost new pair of shoes and in the evening returned with a broken down wheezy 1901 Ford and a worm-eaten coffin.

The workers of San Mateo County will give an answer to the bosses, their hirelings and stool pigeons on March 4th, International Relief Day, when hundreds of militant workers will gather at Main and Broadway, Redwood City, 2 P. M. L. Q.

Jobless Council Gets Into Modesto Hold First Meeting

MODESTO, Calif., Feb. 16.—For the first time the workers in Modesto had their own meeting at the Workers Center, 524 H street—65 workers were present.

An eviction case was reported; five workers volunteered as a committee to fight the case. There were also samples of charity meal shown, that had made several unemployed families sick. The meal looked like sawdust.

Among the speakers were Comrades Bedros, Walter and Gates. The local Unemployed Council now has a membership of 30.

NO RELIEF BUT GUARD UNIT FOR PORT ANGELES

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Feb. 17.—When the delegates from the impoverished workers, farmers, fishermen and Indians of this state marched on Olympia January 17 this year not a committee from among their body could get an interview with Governor Martin. Neither could any such committee get within ear shot of Representative Nelson Neff, the young white collared counter jumper, from Port Angeles. The Information Bureau of the Telephone Co. could not even give his telephone number when this request came from a committee of the unemployed delegates. Presumably he was hid away by those more sophisticated in dealing with real workers.

But this same Nelson Neff, so the press of February 10 states, arranged audience with the Governor for the committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Port Angeles, who are sponsoring the plea for a National Guard unit, and said Neff is to secure another audience with the Governor when the adjutant general gives his approval of the plan.

"This is the first application of like nature to reach my attention, and if Adjutant General Maurice Thompson approves of the formation plans you may be sure it will have my approval," declared Governor Martin.

This is written to bring to the attention of the workers the class nature of present day society. Here we have the local Chamber of Commerce, the Governor of the State and the Representative from this district all in league with the exploiters against the toilers.

No Saviour of the working class exists in the high seats of government today. Neither will such a Saviour come from the sky. Organization is our only Saviour; United Action will be our only answered prayer. —ALBERT STOUT.

HOMELESS YOUTH TAKE POSSESSION OF EMPTY HOUSE

Committee Asks County to Rent House for the 40 That Are in

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—A committee of organized homeless youth, some twenty-five unemployed young men, recently presented a statement to the County Welfare Bureau, demanding that a house at 917 East 29th street be rented immediately by the county and turned over to them for their use. The county put them off with vague promises. On February 21, over forty homeless youth, led by Larry Collier, took possession of the house. The house is owned by a Los Angeles Real Estate company, though there was no representative present when the homeless youth took possession of the house. The neighbors are entirely sympathetic and have donated brooms, and pails and other necessary tools with which to fix the house up. There were many newspaper men present. Today Mr. Price, one of the supervisors of the county charities, stated that the demand that the county rent the house would be ignored. He stated that there were plenty of road camps where the unemployed young men could work for their board. He states that these so-called road camps, which are in reality prison camps, are open for all and that no young man need starve in Los Angeles. However, the homeless youth intend to move into the house and stay there.

To Keep Phoenix "Respectable"

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 23.—Chief of Detectives John J. McGrath has announced a sharp campaign to rid Phoenix of panhandlers and Reds. "These elements are a menace to the well-being of our city. It is also a means of giving the wrong impressions to Eastern tourists who spend their winters in our Salt River Valley."

The Labor Racket in Los Angeles

By GENE GORDON

About half a year ago the Catholic clergy, at a national meeting, recommended as a solution of the capitalist crisis in America, a reversion to the system to barter of labor. In Los Angeles we see an immense movement toward the realization of such a program. Many of the individual organizations in Los Angeles which concretely utilize the barter principle to exploit the great army of unemployed workers, are connected with the church and go under the name of missions or other titles which show their religious character. The barter labor racket is, in part, a church program to bolster its collapsing structure by forced prayers and forced attention achieved through economic pressure.

But the role of the churches in the labor racket is far more significant than this. The real motive is to pacify the growing militancy of the workers by poisoning them with the dope of religion; and to reduce the political aspects of unemployed demands for relief and insurance. It is because of this that city and county boss controlled officials assist the religious racketeers in labor, with subsidies of money and equipment.

TWO FORMS

The barter movement in Los Angeles has assumed two major forms. The largest form goes under the name of Unemployed Cooperative Associations. There are in Los Angeles more than one hundred of these bodies. Forty of them are organized into a federation, with delegates from the forty units elected to a central body, which has its executive committee. In Los Angeles, the Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association represents about 150,000 members and 40,000 families.

Aside from this federated group, there are in Los Angeles fifty or sixty independent relief cooperatives functioning without central bodies. The tendency of the independent groups is toward merger with the federation.

The second form of organization is the labor exchange. There are three or four such large exchanges in the city, one of which has been regarded as the experimental model for similar organizations throughout th United States. These labor leeches work a little differently than those of the cooperatives. Their members are from the middle class and skilled laborers, professional elements, who exchange a given amount of work for "scrip" and in some instances, to evade the California anti-scrip law, a small cash amount.

PARASITE MANAGERS

In all the labor rackets, there are parasites who as managers derive a direct benefit in salaried compensations, or other rewards in commodities which pay them well for their barter exchange activities. One of the most rotten functions of the cooperative manager has been to act as a labor-spy for the police as he is in a position to check the members of the organization and furnish incriminating information.

THE COOPERATIVES

The operation of the cooperatives are generally alike. The men register as unemployed workers. A careful check is made of their past record, as to employment, relatives, residence, citizenship, etc. Discrimination against foreign-born workers and Negroes goes on. The men are furnished with one, two or three meals daily, according to their qualifications; and beds. The food consists of, sometimes, just a bowl of slop. In the Hoovervilles, which are loosely organized cooperatives in the outlying sections of cities, this is a prevailing condition.

WORK FOR BARE SUBSISTENCE

In return for their impoverished subsistence, the unemployed workers in the cooperatives must contribute labor in varying amounts, two days for their meals, three days to include lights, four days to include gas, water and heat, etc. To obtain the full amount of food, clothing and shelter, a cooperative member must work practically the entire week.

It is evident from these facts that what we are confronted with is slave labor that goes under the name of "barter." How the corporations benefit from this forced labor is plain in the systematic distribution of the labor force. The vegetables, milk, coffee, etc., are obtained by "chiseling;" and this chiseling is done on a wholesale scale.

The manager of the cooperative, with the help of county authorities, contacts corporations. Let us take a typical case. Here is a relief cooperative. A dairy concern sends out a call to the cooperative manager that they can use twenty-five men for so many hours. The manager rounds up the men, transports them in cars or trucks for which the county provide gas and oil, and the men are put to work. The corporation then pays the manager in quantities of milk which is distributed to the relief station. One of the sources of dissatisfaction has been the system of requiring men who are members of a certain unit to requisition their food directly from that unit. The difficulty with this is that the men are sent out to work in distant parts of the city, and to obtain their food, must make long trips back to their own unit. They have therefore demanded a central distributing center; or the right to requqisition their food from the nearest unit where their labor checks will be accepted.

TRICKS TO EVADE SCRIP LAW

In most of the cooperatives, the anti-scrip law is evaded by issuing meal tickets and bed tickets without reference to labor. However, there is little danger of any prosecution on the matter of violating the scrip law since the big corporations profit greatly.

However, in the case of labor exchanges, it is another matter. The basis of the labor exchange is the direct exchange of labor between members. This kind of barter interferes with the system of profits as the bosses are trying to maintain it in capitalist U. S. A. The method in the exchange is to list your name, address, type of service capable of performing, etc. You are then called upon to do work, in return for which you receive a slip or card, which enables you to buy various commodities at stores which have arranged with the exchange to honor the scrip.

What is the net result of this barter? It is to encourage the exchange of labor without the use of money as a transaction; and without directly involving employers who exploit it.

Therefore, the bosses have taken a definite stand against labor exchanges. In January, 1933, in Los Angeles, the bosses, moving through the state legal department, held an investigation of the labor exchanges; and summoned hundreds of witnesses to testify. They invoked the anti-scrip law to hamstring the exchanges.

COURT EXPOSED RACKET

Most interesting in this legal investigation, in the Los Angeles courts, was the exposure of the racket being conducted by the exchange managers and directors. It was shown that these leeches were obtaining great amounts of graft and excessive returns in the form of commodities and cash for their services, services which are essentially simple accounting and coordination. But the worst feature was the exposure of the systematic robbery of the workers in these labor exchanges where "profit" is supposed to be eliminated. It was testified in numerous instances that the "scrip" which the workers received for their labor would not be honored, either by the exchange food station itself or by the merchants whose names were listed by the exchange as cooperating retail outlets which would honor the exchange scrip. The bosses utilized this exposure to curtail the labor exchanges without completely smashing them. The bosses simply insisted upon "legal" activities. The reason why the bosses did not smash the labor exchanges is political strategy. Naturally, the bosses who are exploiting the workers through these cooperatives, led by fake labor leaders, would not want their legal apparatus, the courts and the government, to destroy this useful device.

The barter system concertized in the relief cooperatives has the support of the demagogs. "Bob" Shuler, California's outstanding demagog, has expressed approval of the cooperative movement, and was among the first to help in the raising of funds. The strong sentiment of the bosses for this "self-help" (slave labor) institution is shown in the widespread, national publicity campaign being conducted in the daily boss-press in which these cooperatives are glorified.

VOTE-GETTING MACHINE

The use of the barter cooperatives for vote-getting is offered in the example of the Los Angeles Unemployed Voter's Relief Association. When, in the fall of 1932, the Red Squad smashed the hunger march demonstration with clubs and tear gas, in a bloody attack on the workers in Los Angeles, it became necessary for the bosses to whitewash the whole affair, which didn't go so well with the rank and file in the barter cooperatives. They used the Unemployed Voters Relief Association to stage a "safe" demonstration on the steps of the city hall in November. McLane, the bosses tool, deftly using radical phrases, opened the way for the politicians to address the five hundred members of the association. The large number of "requests" of the Unemployed Voters Association did not include a single demand for food, clothing or shelter. The whole "relief program" was worked out without consultation of the rank and file, and was "presented for them."

A significant aspect of this boss organization was the play for support of the large number of Negro workers who were members.

PARTY MUST BE ACTIVE WITHIN

One of the serious shortcomings of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils, in Los Angeles, is the failure to work within the self-help units, until recently. This has given the fakers smooth sailing for selling out the interests of the jobless.

The existence of this form of relief has enabled the bosses to keep public relief down to the lowest possible minimum. The militant workers in each of the units must be organized to force a fight on the basis of the immediate demands of the workers in the neighborhood. Only in such a manner could the fakers, who resist militant action, be exposed and isolated. In this manner as in Seattle a boss-controlled organization could be turned against the bosses.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

Voroshilow Warns of Japan Invasion

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Feb. 22.—Voroshilow, Soviet War Commissar, speaking at the concluding session of the collective farm congress, warned of the danger of war with Japan. He declared: "Current relations with Japan are ostenibly normal. Yet certain Japanese politicians and militarists declare the possibility, and even necessity of war against the Soviet Union."

War Hysteria Being Whipped Up in Japan

TOKIO, Japan, Feb. 20.—The greatest war hysteria is now being whipped up in Japan in support of the latest invasion. The recent demonstration in Tokyo was arranged as a "Memorial" for the "three human bombs." The Japanese authorities finding themselves in greater difficulties than ever as discontent is growing among the workers and peasants, have cooked up a story that three officers showed their patriotism during the warfare around Shanghai, when it was necessary to break the barbed wire entanglements set up by the Chinese, by tieing dynamite around their waists and walking into the entanglements and thereby in blowing themselves up to make a passageway for the Japanese advance.

At the great demonstration officials made wild statements, that Japan will proceed to capture Eastern Siberia.

Chiang Kai Shek Sabotages Defense

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 20.—Despite reports of large concentration of Chinese troops to defend Jehol against the invading Japanese Army, actually there are no more than 60,000 poorly equipped effectives available, and only 80,000 irregulars that are by no means effective. Chiang Kai Shek uses the cream of his army against the Chinese Soviets.

The Chinese Soviets have issued a call to the Chinese people offering a united front with the Nationalist Government to defend China against Imperialism. Soong, insists that there should be confidence in the Imperialist League of Nations.

Paraguay Plans to "Declare" War

ASUNCION, Paraguy, Feb. 20.—Paraguay plans to make a "formal declaration of war' against Bolivia. This is about six months after most bitter warfare.

Since the Battle of Nanava, which started January 20, Paraguayans claim there were 1,727 Bolivians killed, while Bolivians report there were 1,100 Paraguayans killed.

White guard Russian officers are reported in the ranks of the Paraguayans while on the other hand German officers are among the Bolivians.

Peru Bombs Colombia Warships

BAGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 20.—Peru planes once more bombed the Colombian warships reconoitring in the Leticia district. Reinforcements are continually arriving from Colombia.

The League announces preparations to "deal with the situation."

Hitler Suppresses Catholic Papers

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—Hitler issued an appeal to the Nazi catholics whose support for him has been seriously shaken after the suppression of Centrist (Catholic Party) papers throughout the country for taking an anti-Hitler stand.

He uses the Pope's statement that catholics should break away from political parties and in this manner he hopes to at least neutralize many of his opposition.

Hermine, the wife of the Ex-Kaiser, consulted with Von Papen on the return of the monarchy. However, Hitler has issued a statement that the situation is not yet ripe for such a step.

French Civil Employees Strike

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Civil employees of France went out on a one-hour strike throughout the entire country in protest against the wage cut, despite the government's order against it. There are about 800,000 civil employees.

Italian-French Antagonism Grows

VIENNA, Austria, Feb. 24.—The Austrian government has agreed to return to Italy the 50,000 rifles and 200 machine guns which have created such a great furor in the League of Nations Councils.

These arms ostensibly for repairs have been really consigned to arm Hungary. This is part of the war preparations on the part of the German-Italian alliance against France and its chain of vassal states.

SEEING RED! By Kirby

Another nightgown outfit is trying to start up—the Crusadist White Shirts from Chattanooga, Tennessee. But the depression has been terrific since the old Klan first burned crosses and rubber checks on Signal Mountain. So the Chattanooga Button and Badge Co., which is back of the move, has cut prices. Insignia at 15c is sold at $1. Further, "the price can be reduced thereafter until finally those who have no money can be told that they can paint a red cross on any old white shirt or make their own. YOU will be well paid for your efforts."

The steal from the Declaration of Independence which they call their Declaration of Economic Independence calls for cleaning up, on the money system. So aside from button sales, all recruits pledge their fortunes to the gang's use. More than this, "Generous donations can be obtained by appealing to patriotism," say the General Orders.

But, lest you be confused as to who to hit for the dough, they continue, "A patriotic appeal will probably not have much effect on the people who have most of the money nowadays. There will be a great temptation to use a few pineapples to loosen up those fat pocketbooks, but this temptation should be righteously resisted!" trial."

Evidently patriotism didn't pay so well in Modesto for the organizer has been around to the Unemployed Council. He decided fighting for relief is better than peddling shirts, so he donated his typewriter to the movement.

* * * * * *

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN:

"The machine, on the whole, has actually displayed no worker."

—American Bankers Ass'n.

* * * * * *

The Salvation Army Harrison street headquarters is getting a new front of stucco. And the skilled men who did the work were stuck-o; they got paid, as usual, in soup.

* * * * * *

"National discipline," said Hitler when made Chancellor, covering his forced labor plan, "will be elevated as the ruling force of our lives." But the workers will give him the discipline at the coming elections.

* * * * * *

Midwest bosses are finding the holiday the farmers are fighting for is not a picnic.

* * * * * *

Sloppy Mary, the White Angler who fished well in the Frisco charity waters, has retired to her 300-acre ranch in the Sacramento valley where she will watch 150 of "her boys" do the work for her. Verily, as the Starvation Army puts it, "Everything Else Has Failed—Try Religion."

* * * * * *

Paraguay would make a formal declaration of war on Bolivia except that after about 6 months of fighting most everyone is killed off and there is no one left but the capitalists to fight.

* * * * * *

TODAY'S DEFINITION:

LOGIC.

Having created a widespread lie of Communists living on Moscow gold, the bulls arrest leaders as vagrants having no means of support.

Relief Racket in Clatsop County

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 9. —Clatsop County has now a miserable relief for unemployed workers and destitute farmers. Those in need of relief are given 16 hours of County road work at the starvation wage of 25 cents per hour. This work is given once a month or once every two months. The worker is paid with warrants and must go to the Sunshine Depot (another charity racket) to buy his necessities.

Workers who still have a steady or part time job are asked to donate 1% of their monthly paycheck which goes to the Sunshine Depot to buy groceries. The worker has to pay more for some of his groceries there than at the regular grocery stores. Clatsop County has a very good example of forced labor.

The county court when asked for relief says they can't do anything and instructs you to go to the Red Cross. There single workers are told to go to the Salvation Army to saw wood for a couple of helpings of slop. The wood is donated to the Salvation Army who sells it instead of distributing it free to unemployed workers families.

WORKERS BEATEN BY COPS AT CHARITIES NOW ON TRIAL

Vicious Judge Rules Out Evidence Brought By Workers

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24. — The trial of the five workers, Ezra Chase, John Hester, Bob Meyers, Bill Cooper and Freddy Dan, who are accused of rioting in the County Welfare offices in L. A. on January 18, is still in progress in the Municipal Court of Judge Frank Smith.

The judge refuses to allow any of the class issues, which are relevant to the case, to be introduced in court. The judge refuses the witnesses for the defense the right to say why they were in the charities offices. Most of them were there because they were hungry. If a witness states this, the testimony is immediately overruled and the jury is told to pay no attention to it.

Pfieffer, one of the thugs on the Red Squad, has been identified by many of the witnesses as the officer who provoked the riot by beating Daniels, one of the Negro defendents, with a club. Hagan and Fitzgerald have been identified as the officials who brutally shoved a colored woman worker present in an attempt to get her out.

Leo Gallagher, attorney for the defense, is persecuted by the judge at every turn, and he was not even allowed time off to see a dentist. When Gallagher stated that he had to see a dentist because his teeth had been hurt in the recent attack upon him at the City Council Chambers by the Red Squad, the judge ruled that the remarks were improper.

LABOR COMMISSION HELPS BOSSES STEAL WORKERS' WAGES

Help Rich Landlady Beat Workers Out of Miserable Pittance

SAN FRANCISCO, California—John Miller and John Fast, unemployed workers, were given jobs by Mrs. Margaret Grant. She owns 140 apartment houses and high-class dwellings in San Francisco, and is rated at over a million cash.

Miller was to get $40 a month with board and room and Fast $2 a day and his room. They found the millionairess slow to pay. In 74 days Miller collected in small amounts at a time $20 and Fast only one dollar. Finally word was passed that Mrs. Grant had a habit of hiring men, working the daylight out of them and then beating them out of their wages.

When the men demanded their pay she refused, saying they had not earned any more than she had given them. The 2 workers went to the State Labor Commissioner, who called Mrs. Grant and after a brief examination declared he could not make her pay any more than $5.50; but if they went into the small claims court, he was sure they would collect $50 each.

They filed their claims, each putting up a fee of one dollar. The case came up before Judge Dunn. The Labor Commissioner, Mrs. Grant and the two workers appeared. The Judge called the Commissioner and Mrs. Grant aside and after a short conversation in low tones which the two workers could not hear, the Judge ordered $5.50 paid. The workers were not allowed to give their side of the story. They were told to go to the clerks room where Mrs. Grant wrote out a check for $5.50. The clerk tendered a long document for Miller to sign, releasing the wealthy woman from all further obligations. Miller signed but added the words "Under Protest." The clerk tore the document up and he said he would not give them the check unless they signed unconditionally.

Scores of like cases have come in the last year and the workers seeking redress through the Labor Commissioner have found him the servile tool of the rich.

Protest Soup Line Discrimination and Five Are Arrested

FRESNO, Calif., Feb. 18.—Five workers from the Unemployed Council were arrested last Tuesday on charges of blocking traffic on the sidewalk in front of the Volunteers of America when a demonstration was held protesting the discrimination against Negro workers eating there.

The International Labor Defense immediately organized a demonstration before the police station. When the Chief of Police arrived to put charges against the arrested workers and found 35 workers protesting he released them.

Notice to Correspondents

The increased activities in the revolutionary movement creates an ever greater problem for us to get in all the news inside of four pages once a week. This explains the reason why at times items do not appear immediately, or are greatly cut.

We certainly want correspondence and more than ever but try tc make the stories as short as possible and send them in to reach us no later than Friday morning.—Editor.

Socialist Party Tries to Disrupt United Front

(Continued from Page 1)

now, I will go to the Labor Council and definitely discredit the Mooney Molders Defense Committee, and villify it. . ."

Dempster of the Socialist Party stated in committee: "There is nothing to be gained by discussing it longer. If the A. F. of L. will not take part and there is no pretense of a united front then there is no use taking part."

There was a heated debate on the floor of the conference, which had representatives from over 60 organizations, including more than 27 A. F. of L. local unions.

Sam Goodvin, in behalf of the Molders Committee reported, stating that the committee is based on drawing in the widest masses of all organizations from the most conservative to the most radical, behind the Mooney issue. That the Mooney Committee cannot take upon itself the job of suppressing such of the organizations as want to bring in militancy and enthusiasm into the United Front.

He was cheered enthusiastically when he reported of the discussion he had with Tom Mooney, at San Quentin on Saturday. Mooney stated that he wanted all organizations to take part and bring in their own banners, so as to show that workers despite many differences are able to unite behind Mooney's defense. Mooney likewise insisted that there is no "pure Mooney issue" but that the fight for him must be linked with the other class struggle demands, for which he would be fighting, would he be out. Parts of Mooney's letter to Senior, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, were read, in which he outlines this policy in connection with the great Mooney Congress to take place in Chicago on May 1. Mooney likewise insisted that the meetings must be of a militant character.

Goodvin's report left no doubt in the minds of the delegates, what the policy for the conference would have to be. But immediately the small clique composed of the Socialist Party, and Proletarian Party the Renegades Manus and Beck, started disruptive tactics, raising technicalities, to confuse the questions to be decided, and hold up arrangements for the great meeting. In the midst of the discussion, delegates from the Workmen Circle, supporters of the Socialist Party, walked out declaring that they are withdrawing. They were later joined by Miller from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, another of the disrupters. A rank and file member of the Amalgamated stated that Miller was not authorized to withdraw by his organization. The four delegates as they walked out were booed by the entire conference.

In the course of the discussion that followed, delegate after delegate arose and expressed agreement with the committees report. Most representatives of A. F. of L. locals repudiated the disrupters, and the action of the San Francisco Labor Council, which sabotages the fight for Mooney's freedom.

Goodvin was loudly cheered when he answered the attacks, pointing out that the reason the great Mooney meeting on November 6th showed such tremendous Communist influence is because only the Communists and the organizations led by them were most active behind Mooney. Speakers of the Socialist Party invited, Kilpatrick for instance, did not appear. After a tremendous applause the conference with the few dissenting votes, approved the policy of the committee.

The action of the Socialists in trying to disrupt the united front follows the same line as they did during the campaign for the last meeting. In Stockton, they withdrew, stating that they are too busy with the election campaign and would not unite with Communists. In Los Angeles their delegates sabotaged the work of the conference, and it was even difficult to have announcements made at their branch meetings.

The conference further decided to elect new members for the management committee for the places left vacant by those who have withdrawn. Also to send representatives to the organizations and explain the actions of the conference.

HELP SAVE OUR ONLY DAILY!

Workers of All Western Districts!

Are you aware that our only English Daily, the Central Organ of the Communist Party, faces the most serious crisis since it started?

A special emergency committee had to be formed to

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

The $35,000 dollars must be raised within the next few weeks. OTHERWISE THE DAILY FACES SUSPENSION

Don't wait—act now!

Send your contribution. Arrange a house party and make a collection among your friends. Visit all friends and readers of the Daily.

But don't lose a moment in getting started!

Rush All Funds to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St. New York City

PORTLAND I. L. D. FIGHTS NEW FRAME-UP OF NEGRO

Jordon Case Arouses Great Interest While N. A. A. C. P. Leaders Betray

By DAWN LOVELACE

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23.—Theodore Jordon, a Negro worker, was convicted and sentenced to hang for murder on purely circumstancial evidence and forced thru third degree methods to sign confessions in regard to his guilt. The entire case is a vicious frame-up against a man because he is a worker and because he is a Negro and is of deepest concern to all workers regardless of race, creed or color.

Jordon was to hang on February 3rd. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has secured a sixty-day stay of execution. But Jordon realizes that his fate is sealed without the support of the white and Negro masses and has asked that his case be taken to the workers. Accordingly the International Labor Defense formed a "Jordon Defense Committee" and has enlisted the support of twenty-two mass organizations of the Northwest; the voluntary services of a staff of lawyers, including Irving Goodman and Wyatt Williams.

Mr. I. E. Ivey, local president of the N. A. A. C. P., refused the efforts toward cooperation on the part of the broad Defense Committee and showed that he was concerned very little about the fate of Theodore Jordon.

At a mass meeting called by the N. A. A. C. P. on February 16th, the vicious political clique of the Association was exposed. Jordon's call to the rank and file was issued on a leaflet by the Jordon Defense Committee and circulated among the audience. As soon as Ivey discovered the leaflets he went among the Negroes present, demanding that they turn them over to him and commanding them not to read them.

After various insinuations of slander, directed against Revels Clayton young Negro I. L. D. district organizer, Ivey introduced the main speaker, attorney for the N. A. A. C. P., Charles Robinson, one of the most notorious drunkards of Portland. Robinson's appearance was an insult to Negro workers. He was so intoxicated that he had to be led onto the platform. His speech was an orgy of slander. He stood before that audience of Negroes, a low, degenerate representative of the white bosses. He declared:

"We have worked hard on this case and saved Jordon's life. But we will not defend anyone who does not believe in God!" The N. A. A. C. P. and their degenerate, rack-eteering lawyers, do not defend those who are not on God's side.

As for what the N. A. A. C. P. has done for Jordon; they, and "Rum" Robinson did no more than perform the legal trick of filing the appeal, a mere formality.

Richard Lovelace, a member of the Defense Committee, first demanded the floor in order to read, to the rank and file, Jordon's statement and appeal for support from the rank and file. Ivey refused to permit the statement to be read. Irvin Goodman, I. L. D. attorney, called his bluff, and forced permission to read it to the audience.

It was in such hands that Jordon's life lay. Ivey and Robinson, when they discovered that their schemes were balked and that Jordon was aware of their trickery, then began a vicious attack on Jordon, declaring that his "record was such that it would better to say nothing about it in public." It was Jordon's "record," as a persecuted, oppressed and terrorized victim of race and class war, that caused the N. A. A. C. P. to hesitate for weeks before taking his case. All the facts, proved beyond doubt, of inhuman third degree torture and frame-up were nothing compared with Jordon's "record."

These facts of third degree torture include days of constant physical violence. Cold water hurled in his face; beatings. His body still bears the marks; a kick in the groin that has injured him for life; a pistol pointed at his temple, with the threat of immediate death if he did not sign the confessions. All in all, Jordon signed seven different statements, unaware of what he was signing.

The faker leadership does not feel happy about the progress of the Jordon case. But what about Jordon, whose life is at stake? He told me, during a recent interview, that he had followed the work of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro case; that he had followed the Boloff case; and that " for the first time since my arrest I can wake up in the morning and appreciate the daylight, now that the I. L. D. and you people are behind me." It was because of the Scottsboro case, and the tireless campaign to save them, conducted by the workers, that Jordon decided to turn his case over to the workers.

The entire conduct of the Negro boss-class organization was an out and out expose of their position as fellow conspirators with the forces of oppression.

Maintenance of Way Local for Tom Mooney

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—At the last regular meeting of Local 14 of the Maintenance of Way, a railroad union, a resolution was passed that Tom Mooney be given a new trial. The resolution was passed by unanimous vote of the members present and the secretary was instructed to send a copy to the judge, prosecuting attorney, Governor Rolph and also a copy is to be sent to the Rocky Mountain News for publication. A copy of same was ordered sent to Mooney in care of the Molders Union.

Phoenix Cuts School Expenses

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 8.—Operating expenses of Madison School will be cut $2100 for the remainder of the school year, thru "voluntary" salary reductions running from 10% to 15%. It had been suggested by the Superintendent that it would be nice if the teachers would slash their wages. Frightened with the prospect of losing their jobs the teachers lost little time in placing the suggestion into effect.

Colorado I. L. D. Wins New Members, Form New Branches

DENVER, Colo., Feb. — A Mass Protest Meeting was held on Wednesday, January 25th, at Howe Hall, under the auspices of the I. L. D. The meeting protested the recent arest and conviction of Chas Guynn and Harry Cohen who are active in organizing Unemployed Councils in Denver and Colorado and who worked very hard to make the recent Hunger March on the State Capitol a success.

Resolutions of protest were sent to the Judge and Governor in Georgia in regard to the conviction of Herndon, the Negro organizer who was given twenty years.

The meeting elected a Committee of 5 to visit Unions and other organizations to pass resolutions to the Governor of California urging Mooney's release.

12 new members joined the I. L. D. at the meeting. Branches of the I. L. D. will be organized in Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Boulder at an early date. Which is the result of the recent Hunger March on the State Capitol.

—L. W. L.

RED SQUAD ATTACK TO BE INVESTIGATED BY L. A. GRAND JURY

County Prepares More Terror Against Workers

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22. — The Board of County Supervisors last Monday passed a motion to refer to the Grand Jury the investigation of the Red Squad attack upon workers assembled at the county charities office on January 18. This action resulted from protests by the Southern California Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Law, and from the International Labor Defense. A committee headed by Gene Gordon placed the protests before the Board of Supervisors.

A special committee appointed by the County Grand Jury of Los Angeles recommended that machine guns and tear gas bombs be placed in every substation of the sheriff's office. The reason given for the need of machine guns and tear gas bombs is that it will be an effective way to combat crime in the city. The workers know that the reason the machine guns and tear gas bombs are being placed in the stations of the sheriff is because militant workers on an ever increasing scale are fighting against starvation, eviction, and light and water shut offs.

Try to Deport Penagopoulus

(Continued from Page 1)

I. L. D. had brought pressure for his release.

About a week prior to his departure Panagopoulos was again arrested, and indicted for criminal syndicalism. When Panagopoulos appeared in court on January 12 of this year the district attorney's office agreed that if he would leave the country by March 13 under the voluntary departure previously granted him that the criminal syndicalism charge would be dropped. The prosecution hoped that this move would weaken the mobilization for the Criminal Syndicalism Repeal campaign.

On February 16, Panagopoulos was ordered to prepare for deportation along with Pat Burke, deported to Ireland, and Jeffery Marshall, deported to England. The immigration authorities refusing voluntary departure on the grounds that Panagopoulos had forfeited the right by not leaving in December, when he was being held by the Los Angeles authorities on the criminal syndicalism charge.

The I. L. D. is bringing pressure to force the voluntary departure of Panagopoulos at government expense, or to try him on the criminal syndicalism charge. He is now being held in the county jail with his bail set at $3000.

UNEMPLOYED, VETS OF WATSONVILLE HOLD MEETING

WATSONVILLE, Calif., Feb. 18. —More than 350 workers and farmers attended the open air meeting held here today by the Unemployed Council and Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. A permit to use the Plaza, where the American Legion holds meetings, was refused and the crowd assembled on a lot alongside the fire house.

Attempts of stool pigeons to disrupt the meeting failed completely. Many local and highway police, firemen and legionnaires stood by but in the face of the determined discipline of the workers could find no excuse for starting a riot. Comrade Lambert and Thompson spoke for the WESL and Robinson for the Council, stressing the need of organized action of the workers in the fight for relief.

Until a post is chartered members of the Ex-Servicemen's League are invited to use the Unemployed Council headquarters.

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Seattle Workers Brutally Beaten

(Continued from Page 1)

Dore, who stated that "If there's going to be any war around here, I'll declare it," and that there would be "plenty of jails and hospitals" waiting for those who tried to demonstrate despite the ban. The committee told him that the workers would demonstrate anyway.

When the workers were on their way, they found cops stationed for blocks in advance of the consulate. All in all there were around 300 cops, who allowed only well-dressed people to pass by the building. Hundreds of workers who had come to the demonstration were kept moving for blocks on the opposite side of the street by the police. At 2 o'clock, two workers hoisted Helmi Huttunen, the first speaker scheduled, to their shoulders, and she began to speak. She was immediately pulled down by about 10 cops. Many workers who tried to defend her were roughly handled, and a few were beaten to the ground with blackjacks, and kicked after they were knocked down.

The workers, despite the odds, were not willing to disperse so easily. Although the police threatened and drove them on, they marched down the street shouting, "Down with imperialist war!" Negroes were singled out for special attack, and roughly handled and threatened.

Skirmishes between the police and workers lasted over half an hour before the workers were dispersed.

Those arrested were the speaker, Helmi Huttunen, Myrtle Grant, Ida Glazer, Tommy Ray, Joe Scott, C. D. McLennon, Hermie Veldez, Chas. Schull, Carl Wilson, Lyle Hale and Edward Lee. When their trial came up the next day the judge, seeing that the courtroom was packed with workers, postponed the trial to March 15.

They are being defended by the I. L. D.

For the first time in years, Seattle workers have been denied the freedom of speech. Even speaking on the Skidroad is denied to any except the religious fakirs; 3 men were arrested for speaking on the Skidroad the day following the demonstration. Seattle workers are going to carry on the fight against war, and for free speech and assemblage in spite of Mayor Dore and his thugs.

Salt Lake City Workers Defy Gas, Fire Hose

(Continued from Page 1)

ing to negotiate the foreclosure sales.

The workers stood their ground and remained on the steps of the building, where Hay Bales addressed them, informing them that the day's work was finished, the sales were stopped, calling upon the workers to come to the State Capitol the next day when the workers' committee will negotiate with the State Committee.

Attempts to make arrests failed. All city officials and workers had to quit the gas filled building for the day. The fire department was busy for several hours pumping water out of the County building basement.

AGAIN AT CAPITOL

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 23.—After the demonstration at the City-County Building, the workers again assembled at the Capitol, where the Legislature was in session. Packing the balcony banners were displayed reading, "Stop fooling, solve the vital issues, work or bread." "We demand bread not beer." "Pass Bill No. 171 for Unemployment Insurance." The banners caused quite a confusion among the bosses politicians.

During the band concert in the afternoon for the benefit of the Legislature and many outside visitors, Unemployed Council speakers demanded that a joint meeting of the Legislature take up the demands of the jobless.

50TH KARL MARX ANNIVERSARIES BEING ARRANGED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—March 14 will mark a half a century since the death of Karl Marx, the founder of Communist Theory, and the revolutionary workers movement. Throughout the world memorials are planned on a greater scale than ever since his death.

The San Francisco memorial will be on Saturday evening, March 25, at Fillmore Workers Center, 1223 Fillmore street. A very interesting program is planned including a tableux on the Communist Manifesto.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party has issued a call for celebrations in every town, for which no time should be lost in preparing.

Special literature dealing with the teachings of Karl Marx has been issued at especially low prices and should get the widest distribution.

WORKERS BAND BEING FORMED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24. — A meeting to recruit members for the workers band now being organized will be held Wednesday evening, March 1, at 1223 Fillmore street. Workers playing wind or string instruments should come and help build the band and orchestra. Practice will be held every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. at Fillmore headquarters.

Y. C. L. Units in Phoenix, Tucson

PHOENIX, Feb. 13. — An open forum held recently under the auspices of the newly organized unit of the Young Communist League caused much favorable sentiment and promises of cooperation from the older sympathizers in helping to build up their organization. The Y. C. L. units in Phoenix and Tucson are fortunate in having a very active membership and give promise of rapid advancement in building larger units of organization.

$5,400 For Car But Clubs For 5 Asking Relief

LOS ANGELES—Frank L. Shaw, Supervisor of the County Board of Charities in Los Angeles, who is running for mayor in the coming elections, replied to charges brought against him by the Grand Jury. The specific charge was that Supervisor Shaw had purchased a $5,400 automobile with county funds for his own use. Shaw replied that he used the car for county purposes, but did not deny that it was bought with county funds. Five thousand four hundred dollars for a car . . . while at the same time, in Los Angeles, five workers who had asked for food in Shaw's offices and were refused, are being tried for riot and battery.

Jeanette Grey.

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Editorial Column

DEMONSTRATE FOR BILL NO. 1910 MARCH 1!

For the first time in the history of California a Communist Bill, a bill for the workers and small farmers, has been introduced into the Legislature. This is Bill 1910, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (printed in the January 2nd issue of the Western Worker.)

As yet it was not introduced by a workers representative. It was forced into the legislature by the mighty demonstrations in support of the 1,000 hunger marchers to Sacramento on January 10. But since the bill had to be presented formally by a member of the legislature it was introduced by Assemblyman Powers of Fresno, "by request." He represents the bosses and rich farmers of his county, and has no more love for the workers than do the rest of bosses agents in both houses. But the fight for relief in his county has reached relatively greater scope than in any other, and the introduction of the bill is part of his demagogy. This gentleman, as most others, if he will vote for any kind of jobless "relief" at all will probably support the Hornblower Bill, which we have already exposed as a brazen fraud, designed to fool workers into tolerating starvation longer.

The continuance of the same force that compelled the bill's introduction can force its passage. This means that a tremendous wave of demonstrations must sweep the state on March 4th. The central demand is that Bill No. 1910 be passed.

Workers organizations from all parts should adopt resolutions for the Bill, and send them to Sacramento.

We again print the bill in full:

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 1910
INTRODUCED BY MR. POWERS,
(By request)
January 28, 1933.
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

An act providing for social unemployment insurance to all workers who are unemployed or unable to work because of sickness, injury, maternity or old age.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the State Social Unemployment Insurance Act.

SEC. 2. The purpose of this act is to provide payment of unemployment insurance to all workers who are unemployed or unable to work because of sickness, injury, maternity or old age.

SEC. 3. Par. 1. All persons mentioned in section 2 are entitled to payment of unemployment insurance regardless of race, sex, color, nationality, creed, political beliefs or length of residence.

Par. 2. Workers who are unemployed or incapacitated for work by sickness shall receive payment of insurance immediately upon their absence from employment.

Par. 3. Workers incapacitated by accident or occupational disease, shall receive full payment of insurance plus special compensation for their disabilities.

Par. 4. Workers reaching the age of 50 years shall be retired, receiving the full payment of unemployment insurance.

Par. 5. Ex-servicemen, who are incapacitated as a result of their service in the military or naval forces, and who receive government compensation or disability allowance less than the amount of the unemployment benefit, shall receive full payment of unemployment insurance in accordance with this act.

Par. 6. Young workers upon reaching the age of 18 years shall come under the provisions of this act.

Par. 7. Women workers shall be given leave of absence and shall receive full payment of insurance for four weeks prior to and four weeks after childbirth.

Par. 8. No workers shall be deprived of the full payment of insurance for refusing to work in a strike area.

Par. 9. Small farmers who do not earn a cash amount equal to the unemployment benefit shall receive full payment of unemployment insurance in accordance with this act.

Par. 10. All part-time workers who receive wages less than the amount of the unemployment benefit shall receive full payment of insurance in accordance with this act.

SEC. 4. Par. 1. Workers shall receive payment of insurance according to the scale hereinafter set forth:

Par. 2. Single workers regardless of age shall receive $10 per week for every week they are unemployed.

Par. 3. Married workers shall receive $10 plus $3 for each dependent per week for every week they are unemployed.

SEC. 5. Benefits due under this act cannot be assigned, released or commuted and shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution and attachment or other remedy for recovery or collection of a debt or taxes. This exemption can not be waived.

SEC. 6. Par. 1. The funds for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act shall be raised by:

(a) By taxing each employer an amount equal to three per cent of his total pay roll.

(b) That all amounts in excess of $3500 per year in salaries paid to government officials be turned over to the unemployment insurance fund.

(c) A sharply graduated tax on all incomes and salaries, official and private, over $3000 per year.

(d) The turning over by the Treasurer of the State of California of all appropriations heretofore made or now in effect for military, naval or other war purposes to the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Commission.

(e) A graduated capital levy on all capital and property accumulations in excess of $25,000.

(f) The capital levy and income tax rates to be an amount sufficient to realize funds required to properly carry out the purposes of this act.

SEC. 7. Par. 1. A Workers' Unemployment Insurance Commission shall be elected as hereinafter set forth.

Par. 2. The employed and unemployed workers of each county shall hold local conferences where representatives to a State conference shall be elected on the basis of one delegate for each 200 workers.

Par. 3. The members of the State conference shall elect from their own body fifteen delegates who will form this Workers' Unemployment Insurance Commission.

Par. 4. The duties of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Commission shall be to set up employment agencies in each county, to register the unemployed and to administer the insurance in accordance with this act.

SEC. 8. The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Commission shall retain full authority to administer the funds as above provided.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,
37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

[ ] I wish to join the Communist Party.

[ ] I want more information about the Party.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

DEMONSTRATE MARCH 4TH AGAINST THIS!



This daily scene at Central Produce Terminal, Los Angeles, is repeated throughout the country. Such garbage as they can get is all many unemployed and their children live on.

U. S. Prepares for War on Pacific

War Preparations on Pacific Called "Unemployment Relief"—Navy Gets $315,000,000

By E. KIRBY

Article I

This Sunday navy planes laid a heavy smoke screen over the Golden Gate where more than 15,000 marchers from the navy, army, marines, militia and various fascist patriotic organizations, including as low as the Salvation Army, helped put on a huge silk hat and gold-braid military spectacle at the groundbreaking ceremonies on the $35,000,000 Golden Gate bridge. The smoke screen, miles long, was a replica of the bridge.

But the smoke screen laid down by the Chamber of Commerce, admirals, etc., spread over the country. All speakers over the national broadcast with solemn hypocrisy lauded this key link in Pacific coast war preparations as "unemployment relief." But though machines have worked since early December, not one man has left the souplines to work there, nor will any for a long, long time to come. The fat contracts are won, and while steam-shovels excavate and the cofferdams on the Marin side move in this week, the originally stated figures of several thousand men to be hired will in the end be reduced to less than a quarter.

The same farce will be repeated for the $65,000,000 Reconstruction Corporation financed S. F.-Oakland military bridge, beginning February 28 when the army and navy help politicians open bids for first contracts in Sacramento. Here again while campaign figures promised work to 12,000-16,000 men over a period of several years, now that the bridge is won, cold facts and modern machinery will reduce that to roughly less than a quarter. Contracts for war preparations will continue, and so will souplines and forced labor camps.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS

The whistles and sirens and roaring guns at the Golden Gate were a whisper beside the howl for a bigger navy. The official results of the sham battles just finished on the Pacific "proves America's vital need for faster, modern ships, planes of longer cruising radius, more plane carriers and more submarines," says Admiral Leigh.

Though the house appropriations committee turned in a navy bill for $315,000,000 the cry for building the navy even larger continues. The bill provides maintenance at present strength of the Marine Corps, so necessary to Wall Street exploitation in Latin America and in China, and for 9 cruisers, 3 submarines, the aircraft carrier "Ranger," 8 destroyers and 4 destroyer leaders. No figures are public as to new planes, but a proposal is to provide landing decks on 8 cruisers to accommodate 160 more. The present 960, exclusive of dirigibles, is not sufficient for Wall Street.

These appropriations, with those of the army recently passed, which increased over last year for special War Department training of citizens, are minimum—the fight for the bigger navy will continue, with its smoke screens that making murder machinery to kill workers of this and other countries, gives unemployment relief.

TRAIN HOMELESS

The Navy Bill is even higher than the Wagner bill, which is supposed to provide relief to the workers by giving loans to banks, corporations and states and is simply a carrying on of the Hoover Hunger program. A perfect example of the relief is the clause for $15,000,000 for homeless youth, to be used for training them at military camps such as Camp Kearney at San Diego. Obviously this "relief" is to organize young workers to put down others of their class militant enough to fight against such conditions.

Fast highways for the swift movement of troops and armaments being the basis of modern land warfare, and easy to cover as "public works," coast highways from Canada to Mexico are being rushed. Roosevelt plans developing the war chemical potentialities of Tennessee, centering around Muscles Shoals, under cover of a "program for reforestration and providing cheap electricity for the people." An even bigger navy is demanded because "defenses are inadequate." Sunnyvale navy dirigible base, "the greatest in the world," is ready, and plans are being discussed of government subsidy for a commercial dirigible line to Honolulu as well as transcontinentally, though neither have any economic basis. Hamilton Field, airbase near San Francisco Bay, with 39 bombers, plus fighting plane convoys, is finished. With commercial fields and other bases at Sunnyvale, San Diego, Sacramento and Vancouver, aviation will be built up to a point of sufficient "defense." At Honolulu during the last two months a stream of re-inforcements has continued to such degree that the soldiers sleep on the floor at Schofield Barracks six inches apart. The Philippines "freedom" bill gives America full freedom to build and strengthen military bases there as she chooses. The U. S. Asiatic fleet is reported to be taking her maneuvers earlier than usual this spring, while reorganization has halved the time necessary to dispatch the fleet and troops at Manila to 24 hours.

ALEUTIAN AIRBASES

Most significant of any single move is the departure of the U.S.S. Argonne in early March to the Aleutian Islands to locate airbases there. The Aleutians, lying exactly halfway between San Francisco and Japan by the shorter route, than through Honolulu and are the closest spot of U. S. territory, on a feasible, landsafe route to the Soviet Union as far as Moscow.

Fast long range plane squadrons and bombers and a navy with fast ships of the line and long cruising submarines are the basis of modern imperialist warfare that reaches out desperately to save itself by exploiting and oppressing new peoples. Fast mobile artillery on land, and again aviation, are the means of defense against a rival imperialist nation in the same world capitalist crisis and trying to get out of it with the same answer—a war paid for by the workers and fought by the working class against the revolutionary spread of the workers (Soviet) system over the face of the world. And of course, this same equipment is aimed against "the enemy at home," the revolutionary workingclass movement

While the war preparations go on here, called "unemployment relief," the war against the Soviet system in Central and North China, Mongolia and the Soviet Union continue, along with Latin American exploitation, under covers as hypocritical as "relief." The League of Nations does nothing while Japan acts; pacifists utter horrified speeches and refuse to fight against war, and Wall Street puts an embargo on arms shipments to South and Central America (where she does not want the oppressed masses to arm), but ships by the wholesale to Japan and the anti-workingclass Chinese Kuomintang.

SACRAMENTO PARTY SECTION HOLDS A WEEK-END SCHOOL

Twenty-four comrades, representing seven Party units in the Sacramento Section, including Sacramento, Chico, Stockton and Lodi, attended the week end school held on February 17, 18 and 19 at the Workers Center, 429 J street, Sacramento. Nineteen of the comrades were American born, including one Filipino and one Negro comrade. The majority of the comrades were agricultural, and building trades workers, including several railroad workers. Most of the students were young in age, only nine being over the age of thirty, and also young in Party membership, only four of them having been Party members for more than one year. The students therefore represented a cross section of the workingclass population in the Sacramento Valley region.

The school was financed by a fund raised by the units, and the expenses included meals and incidental school expenses. For the three days, the expense amounted to a little over $15.

The main subject for study and discussion during the three days was the tasks of the Communist Party in the present period. We studied the present economic crisis and the impending imperialist war facing the capitalist world, the advance of Socialism in the Soviet Union, in the light of the resolutions of the XII Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. This was followed by a critical examination of the work of the Communist Party in our own country and state, during which we took up the organizational status of our Party and its tasks in quickly becoming a mass Party of the workers. Finally, we examined the work of the various units in the Sacramento Section. On the whole, the classes will no doubt prove helpful to the students in their future activities.

Student.

Number of Jobless Rise in California

The report of the State Labor Commissioner of California, for the month of January shows a further increase in Unemployment payrolls and average earnings per worker, as compared with December, 1932.

For the entire state the number of employees have decreased by 2.9%. The poyrolls by 4.8%, while earnings per worker decreased by 1.9%. This despite the much advertised construction of the bridges and other projects supposed to have started already. As a matter of fact employment in the building and construction industries decreased by 1.5%.

SUGGESTIONS FOR RECRUITING INTO THE PARTY

By LOUISE TODD

From June, 1932, to December, 1932, the Communist Party in District 13 recruited approximately 300 new members. A survey shows that FIFTY PER CENT of these new members are today not active in our units. This figure was arrived at after checking registrations, name by name, with the applicants who joined during the period. Actually, 296 workers who joined did not register in January.

Undoubtedly, these workers are not active today because of the lack of individual attention to their political development as participants in the revolutionary movement. Too often, workers are expected to be full-fledged Communists the moment they have joined our Party, and from then on no more attention is paid to them, except to heap on them a multitude of tasks. This naturally drives them away. However, there can also be no doubt that these workers, because they have already joined our movement, can also be activized, by being given personal, individual guidance.

An intensive drive in the next few weeks by each Section and Unit will, if enthusiastically and systematically carried through—increase our membership by at least five or six hundred.

The San Francisco Sections recruited from June to December 150 new members. Actually 97 of these did not renew their membership in January. That is more than 60%! It is wrong to excuse this by saying that these workers were not the proper elements for Party membership. Each of the 97 must be contacted, and we will surely win the majority back into the Party.

The East Bay Section lost 50 out of the 80 workers recruited during the period from June to December. Again over 60%!

In the Sacramento Section (from Modesto north) out of 100 recruits, 68 did not register in January. This is perhaps the highest percentage of loss in the district.

The San Jose Section (from San Mateo to Monterey-Salinas) shows an equally serious fluctuation—a loss of 43 out of 65 recruits.

Out of a total of 100 recruits, 34 did not register in January in the Southern California Section.

The Arizona and Nevada Sections have been able to hold less than 50% of the new members recruited during this period. Arizona recruited 25, of which 14 did not register. Nevada recruited 30, of which 20 did not register.

All these workers are NOT LOST! We can only blame their inactivity on the laxness of our units to properly draw these new members into the Party. We would suggest two things—simple but effective if carried through:

(1) Immediately divide all the units into squads of three or four members with a captain. To each of these squads a number of names and addresses of inactive members should be given for visiting. The unit organizer should be held personally responsible for a complete report on each name.

(2) Establish new members classes, EVEN IF WE HAVE ONLY TWO STUDENTS to begin with, assigning a capable comrade as instructor. These classes should be comradely study-circles, where the new member feels himself or herself immediately at home, and where he or she will learn the fundamentals of our program and organizational principles.

In addition to drawing the inactive members into active Party life, as suggested above, there are over a THOUSAND DELEGATES WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE STATE HUNGER MARCHES OF CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. These workers ARE RIPE FOR PARTY MEMBERSHIP. They accepted the leadership of the Party, actually participating in the greatest struggle for unemployment relief yet carried through in either California or Arizona. The names and addresses of these workers should likewise be visited. If this is carried out THIS WEEK, or in two weeks at the latest, our recruiting will have increased our actual membership by at least five hundred. The Section Committees, and especially the Section Organizers themselves, must feel responsible for this task.

NOTE: We invite discussion on recruiting—on why workers should join the Party, how and where to recruit new members, etc. Your discussion articles will be printed in this column.

International Events and Western Workers

TWO ARMIES

The navy is concentrated permanently on the Pacific and all military branches are receiving special riot drill for use against workers organizations and demonstrations militantly fighting for relief. The following contrast is illuminating. The capitalist military is an aggressive weapon using workers against workers of every country for its own profit. The Red Army and Navy is the only peace army in the world, helping build the Socialist order as well as being ready to defend it.

Comrade Voroshilow



February 22 was the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers Red Army. Rising out of the armed companies of factory workers and peasant bands in 1917, the Red Army, combined with the determined peace policy of the Soviet State, is the greatest force for peace in the world today. Clemente Voroshilow is the Comrade Commander of the Red Army.

U. S. Navy

With unemployed millions looking for work, fed in the souplines, sleeping where they may, the navy's three squares and a bed are inviting. Which makes it a fine time to put over on the enlisted men, the bill which already has passed the House of Representatives, to cut out the bonus given for re-enlistment. As the surplus of labor in capitalist countries acts to break strikes and to cut wages, so it is a club to the enlisted man. He will accept the cut rather than walk the sidewalks himself, the bosses figure.

If this is put over, unquestionably further cuts will follow, such as furlough money and mileage allowance. These are particularly likely, as in these times of organizing militant workers and veterans and fighting farmers, increased isolation of the enlisted man is necessary lest he become radicalized with what he sees at home. As it is, out of the $40 a month most sailors send half of their pay home to help (or wholly) feed their family, and after the government knocks off their $4 he has little enough remaining. He still has his food and clothing taken care of however, by the capitalist class he serves. But his rations are being cut from 54c to 40c a day under the excuse that what of the soft life he now leads he does not need so much meat and bread. And the clothing allowance had been cut one-half and more.

Formerly after one year's service a man could take an examination and if he passed get the next highest rating. This is now cut out, a parallel of the present factory method of keeping a man as an apprentice for a long period of years to keep from paying him the wage he is earning. The expected 17½ wage cut, on top of these, has left no illusions as to his class standing among many sailors. "We've heard of Invergorden," one gob said, "and how their organized action stopped a pay cut. And we know, too, that the first Japanese or Chinese shell that hits a Standard Oil storage tank over there will bring us into action to die for it."

Soviet Army, Navy

The Red Army and Navy is the only service that knows what it is fighting for. A Socialist army of workers and peasants, not organized for a ruling class but arising out of the trade unions, factory groups, and armed peasant bands of the Red Guard that won the revolution of 1917 and established a workers and farmers government. They are armed, as are the workers themselves from the shops and the farms, only to ensure that no ruling class shall ever enslave them again. Side by side with the most efficient army in the world, is a government with soldier and sailor elected Deputies in it which is offering and signing non-aggression pacts with any other country and that alone in the world sincerely offers disarmament.

Because a modern warship is a floating factory, the percentage of industrial workers in the navy is high. Positions of command are held by workers with exceptional military ability, from Voroshilov, Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Council of the USSR and a metal worker from Lugansk on, and because this is a consciously class army and navy, part of a workers and farmers government there is no need of "blind" discipline, but a great democratic freedom. Persecution, cursing and rough handling by officers is not tolerated. No salutes are given off duty.

Educational facilities are the highest of any service in the world, and advancement is limited only by a man's ability. Food, clothing and quarters are the best in the country, workers busy in shops demanding that their trained defenders be given the best. While a man is in service the Soviet State cares for his family and gets him a job when his service is ended.

Where in capitalist armies soldiers and sailors are isolated from the population in barracks and aboardship most of the time, and are shunned by the ruling class and its middleclass imitators, in the Red Army and Navy servicemen and workers mix constantly. Instead of being used to shoot down strikers as in all capitalist countries, soldiers and sailors organized of their own initiative to help harvest, to build, to install machinery, etc., and to participate with their fellowworkers in elections.

SAN FRANCISCO VETS GET INTO WESTERN WORKER DRIVE! SUBS STILL FAR BEHIND

Post 34 of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, San Francisco, has quit worrying about their rent problem. Till now it was made the last point on the agenda, but even so it always had to be tackled before the meeting adjourned. But now they have a real idea! At the last meeting they decided to kill two birds with one stone and build their influence in the process. A committee of three was appointed to see to the sale of sufficient Western Workers, by organized neighborhood routes, to pay the rent. Most of the members wanted to get behind the Western Worker circulation drive, and these two points, together with the need of a paper that reflects their struggles put the vote over with unanimous enthusiasm.

* * * * *

Other posts or workers headquarters who worry about rent—and which of them does not?—can solve the problem in this same simple manner, and get their quotas of subscriptions in the process. The routes will remain a permanent source of income.

* * * * *

Denver, Colorado, and Pocatello, Idaho, evidently have never thought of such an idea. We had to cut them off for non-payment of their bundle order bill.

* * * * *

The two best increases for the week were Astoria, Oregon, who raised their bundle from 70 to 100, and Eureka, Calif., who went from 50 to 75. Newberg, Oregon, a farming town, are taking 25 instead of their former 10. It's a great way to help build the farmers organizations.

* * * * *

So far the subscription returns are far from good. Los Angeles still leads, having sent in 12 to raise their total to 26. San Francisco has 22, this week, repeating last week's 11. And from the rest of California 15 came in, raising the total to 77. Which is so small a figure that it makes it clear the comrades are not getting into the drive at all yet.

* * * * *

LET'S MAKE NEXT WEEK'S FIGURES REALLY SHOW SOME GAINS!